



**UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

**ASSOCIATION BEHAVIOUR AND RHEOLOGY OF PALM BASED  
EMULSION USING MIXED SUGAR BASED EMULSIFIERS**

**ZAHARIAH ISMAIL**

**FSAS 2001 14**

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**By**

**ZAHARIAH ISMAIL**

**Thesis Submitted in Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Degree of Doctor  
of Philosophy in the Faculty of Science and Environmental Studies  
Universiti Putra Malaysia**

**December 2001**



*Dedicated to my loving husband; Zulkifli bin Jaafar*

*Thank you for your encouragement and persuasion to me to explore the ability to pursue for knowledge beyond the ambit of my mental horizon in Nov, 1998. Without you I wouldn't have the confidence to embark in this research*

*I pray to Allah Almighty that HE would brighten your path in achieving your "academic dream" - Doctorate of Business Administration by Oct, 2002.  
InshaAllah!*

Abstract of the thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in  
fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

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**Chairman: Associate Professor Dr. Anuar Kassim**

**Faculty : Science Environmental Studies**

Methyl glucose based emulsifiers such as Glucamate SSE-20 ( PEG-20 methyl glucose sesquistearate) and Glucate SS (methyl glucose sesquistearate) are widely used in the application of cosmetic products. The methyl glucoside products have excellent safety, mildness and effectiveness. Although these methyl glucosides are widely used as emulsifiers, little is known about their phase behaviour in binary and ternary systems. The phase behaviours in binary and ternary system have been studied at 80°C under visual observation by polarizing light and they were confirmed by polarization microscope.

In the binary system, lamellar phases ( $L\alpha$ ) were observed at the combination of 60/40, 70/30 and 80/20 of glucamate SSE-20 and glucate SS. It was identified as maltese crosses and oily streaks. When heated at 80°C, the oily streaks pattern of 70/30 took a longer time to change to isotropic phases if compared to the other ratios. This observation correlated well with yield value, viscosity, and thixotropy in the following order 70/30 > 60/40 > 80/20.

In the ternary system (mixed sugar based emulsifiers/water/medium chain triglycerides), the optical pattern indicated a combination of maltese crosses + oily streaks, maltese crosses and oily streaks texture alone. This system exhibited viscoelastic properties

Equal ratio of medium chain triglycerides and water (1/1) were emulsified with 5% w/w of mixed nonionic sugar-based surfactants with various hydrophilic-lipophilic balance values (HLBs). The HLB numbers ranged from 6.6 to 15.0. The effect of HLB and with and without hydrocolloids on stability, particle size droplet and rheological properties of the resulting emulsions were studied. The presence of hydrocolloids in the emulsion system dramatically lowers the interfacial tension and thus increased interparticle attraction, weak van der Waals and increased steric repulsion to stabilize the system. The systems show increasing viscosity, yield value, critical stress and exhibit viscoelastic properties.

The ratio of bound water and bulk water in emulsion system is determined by thermogravimetry. Shifting the ratio of bound water and bulk water may result in regulated release of water, a principle that can be used to produce cream or lotion with controlled release of moisture.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia bagi memenuhi keperluan ijazah Doktor Falsafah

**KELAKUAN PENYEKUTUAN DAN REOLOGI TERHADAP EMULSI  
BERASASKAN MINYAK SAWIT DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN PENGEMULSI  
CAMPURAN BERASAS GLUKOS**

**Oleh**

**ZAHARIAH ISMAIL**

**December 2001**

**Pengerusi: Profesor Madya Dr. Anuar Kassim**

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Pengemulsi berasaskan glukos seperti glukamat SSE-20 (PEG-20 metil glukos sesquistearat) dan glukat SS (metil glukos sesquistearat) telah digunakan didalam barangan kosmetik. Ianya dikenali kerana tidak toksid, selamat di gunakan dan berkesan. Walaupun penggunaan bahan mentah ini terkenal, pengetahuan tentang perubahan dua fasa dan tiga fasa agak berkurangan. Dengan itu kajian dua dan tiga fasa di lakukan pada suhu 80°C dengan menggunakan cahaya berpengutub dan mikroskop berpengetup.



Sistem dua fasa, didapati hablur cecair pada nisbah 60/40, 70/30 dan 80/20 (nisbah glukamat SSE-20/ glukat SS). Jenis tekstur hablur cecair ialah palang Maltese dan carikan berminyak. Apabila di panaskan pada suhu 80°C tekstur carikan berminyak pada nisbah 70/30 mengambil masa yang lama untuk lebur jika di bandingkan dengan nisbah yang lain. Pemerhatian tersebut menunjukkan korelasi yang baik terhadap viskositi dan tixotropi seperti berikut 70/30>60/40>80/20.

Sistem tiga fasa (campuran pengemulsi/air/MCT) telah menunjukkan jenis tekstur hablur cecair iaitu campuran palang Maltese dengan carikan berminyak, palang Maltese dan carikan berminyak. Sistem ini menunjukkan jalinan hablur cecair yang bersifat viskoelastik.

MCT dan air (1/1) telah diemulsikan dengan 5 % w/w campuran surfaktan tak ionik berasaskan gula dengan pelbagai nilaiimbangan hidrofilik-lipofilik (HLB). Nilai HLB bermula dari 6.6 sehingga 15.0. Keberkesanan HLB dengan penggunaan hidrokoloid dan tanpa hidrokoloid terhadap kestabilan, saiz titisan dan sifat reologi dikaji. Kehadiran hidrokoloid di dalam sistem, dapat merendahkan ketegangan di antara dua permukaan, meningkatkan tarikan saling bertindak di antara titisan, melemahkan daya Van der Waals dan meningkat penolakan sterik untuk menstabilkan sistem ini. Sistem ini juga meningkatkan kepekatan, nilai kandungan, nilai kritikal dan sifat viskoelastik.

Nisbah air terkekang melalui perantaraan jalinan hablur cecair dan kandungan air pukal dalam sistem emulsi dilakukan dengan menggunakan alat termogravimetri. Peranjakan nilai nisbah tersebut berkemungkinan sifat yang diperlukan sebagai perlepasan air secara berperingkat dan konsep ini boleh digunakan untuk menghasilkan krim atau losyen dengan pengawalan pelepasan kandungan air secara berperingkat.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I bow my head before Allah Almighty who enable me to write this thesis. “YA *ALLAH* without your light the beauty of liquid crystal would be hidden beyond the naked eye”.

I would like to thank my committee members, Prof. Madya Dr. Anuar Kassim (chairman), Prof. Hamdan Suhaimi and Dr. Salmiah Ahmad for their guidance, idea, and time toward my project throughout the course of my study.

I would like to thanks Prof. Tharwat Tadros and Dr. Hans Brand for the discussion we had regarding the project.

I would like to thank Dr. Chow Me Chin and her assistant for their help in rheology and particle sizing work.

I would like to thank AOTC’s staff for their kind cooperation throughout my study and for taking the time to share their expertise.

I would like to thank the Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB) for giving me the opportunity to carry out my PhD programme and Kementerian Sains, Teknologi Alam Sekitar Malaysia for providing the scholarship without which this study could not have been conducted.

Last but not least, I would like to thank my family for their encouragement, understanding and patient in sharing my excitements and frustrations of research.

I certify that an Examination Committee met on 9<sup>th</sup> April 2001 for the final examination of Zahariah Bt. Ismail on her Doctor of Philosophy thesis entitled "Association Behaviour and Rheology of Palm Based Emulsion using Mixed Sugar Based Emulsifiers" in accordance with Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Act 1980 and Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Regulations 1981. The Committee recommends that the candidate be awarded the degree. Members of the Examination Committee are as follows:

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## DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis is based on my original work except for the quotation and citations, which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia, UPM or any other institution.

  
.....  
ZAHARIAH BT. ISMAIL

Date: 6/5/2002

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